第33卷 第2期 | 昆虫学报 | Vol. 33, No. 2
1990年5月 | ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA | May, 1990

横断山蝗虫一新属(直翅目:蝗科,锥头蝗亚科)

黄春梅
(中国科学院动物研究所,北京)

Mekongiella 是 Kevan(1966)由 *Mekongiana* 属分离出来的新属。印象初(1984)把该属提升为新亚科 Mekongiellinae。该亚科目前仅知1属即 *Mekongiella* 属,主要特征为完全无翅,缺鼓膜器、发音器和摩擦板。

作者在整理横断山标本时,发现采自云南中甸县的2只标本,完全无翅,缺发音器和摩擦板等特征,近似于 *Mekongiella* 属,但具明显的鼓膜器,却又近似于 *Mekongiana* 属,而雄性生殖器也有别于已知属,故另成立一新属。

模式标本存放在中国科学院动物研究所。

拟澜沧蝗 *Paramekongiella* 新属

体型中等。头短。头顶短宽,顶端具纵沟。颜面侧观向后倾。复眼卵形。触角丝状,超过前胸背板的后缘。前胸背板具粗刻点,前、后缘中央微凹入,中隆线低,明显,侧隆线微弱,前横沟不明显,后横沟位于中部之后。前胸腹板突圆锥状,中胸腹板侧叶间之中隔近方形,后胸腹板侧叶较宽地分开。完全无翅。具鼓膜器。后足股节匀称,上侧中隆线平滑,外侧缺羽状平行隆线。后足胫节具内、外端刺。跗节爪间中垫大。肛上板三角形,尾须圆锥状,下生殖板短锥形。

雌性未知。

模式种:中甸拟澜沧蝗 *Paramekongiella zhongdianensis*

本新属近似于 *Mekongiella* 和 *Mekongiana*,其不同点列如表1。

表1 *Mekongiella*、*Paramekongiella*、*Mekongiana* 不同点比较

属名	头顶宽/长	鼓膜器	翅	生殖器
Mekongiella	宽明显大于长	无	无	见图10,11
Paramekongiella	长宽相等	明显	无	见图6,7
Mekongiana	宽略大于长	有	鳞片状	见图8,9

中甸拟澜沧蝗 *Paramekongiella zhongdianensis* (图1—7)

体中等大小。头短于前胸背板。头顶短宽,复眼前缘头顶的宽度与其长度相等,顶端中央具纵沟。无头侧窝。颜面倾斜,颜面隆起在触角间向前突出,具细纵沟。复眼卵形,垂直直径略大于水平直径,明显短于眼下沟的距离。触角丝状,超过前胸背板的后缘。前

本文于1987年2月收到。

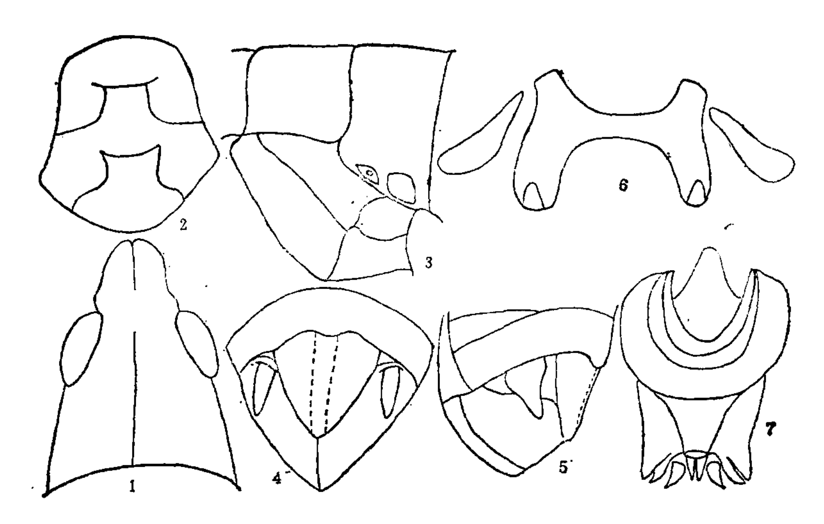


图 1—7　中甸拟澜沧蝗 *Paramekongiella zhongdianensis* sp. nov.
1. 头部(背面)；2. 中、后胸腹板(腹面)；3. 腹部 I. II 节；4. 腹部末端(背面)；5. 腹部末端(侧面)；6. 阳具基背片；7. 阳具复合体。

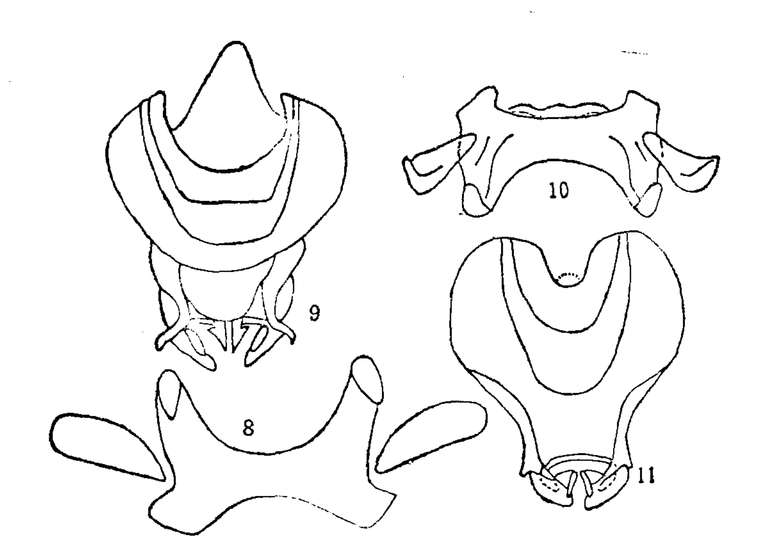


图 8—9　格雷湄公蝗 *Mekongiana gregaryi* (Uvarov) (♂)
8. 阳具基背片；9. 阳具复合体。
图 10—11　金澜沧蝗 *Mekongiella kingdoni* (Uvarov)。(仿 Kevan, 1966)
10. 阳具基背片；11. 阳具复合体。

胸背板的表面具粗刻点，前、后缘微凹入，中隆线明显可见，被中、后横沟割断，后横沟位于中部之后，沟前区的长度约为沟后区长的 2.5 倍，侧隆线微弱。前胸腹板突圆锥状。中胸腹板侧叶间之中隔长宽近相等，中隔的宽度狭于侧叶的宽度。后胸腹板侧叶较宽地分开。前、后翅均缺。腹部第 1 节背板两侧的鼓膜器发达。后足股节匀称，长约为宽的 4.3 倍．上侧中隆线无细齿，外侧缺羽状平行隆线，下膝侧片的端部圆或略圆。后足胫节近与股节等长，具内、外端刺，内、外缘各具刺 11 个。跗节爪间中垫达爪的中部。肛上板三角形，中

央具微弱的纵沟。尾须圆锥状，不达肛上板的顶端。下生殖板短锥状。

体橄榄绿色或褐橄榄色。后足股节和胫节黄绿色或黄褐色。

体长: 34—34.1 cm；前胸背板: 6.8—7 cm；后足股节: 17.9—19.5 cm。

正模♂，云南中甸冲江河 1,800 m，1984. VIII. 6，王书永采。

副模 1 ♂，云南迪庆藏族自治州，2,100 m，1984. VIII. 6，李畅方采。

A NEW GENUS OF ACRIDOIDEA FROM HENGDUAN MOUNTAINS (ORTHOPTERA: ACRIDIDAE, PYRGOMORPHINAE)

HUANG CHUN-MEI

(*Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Beijing*)

In this paper a new genus from Hengduan Mountains is described.

Type specimens are preserved in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Paramekongiella gen. nov.

Body medium. Head short. Vertex short, wide, apex with distinct sulcus throughout. Foveolae absent. Face oblique in profile. Eye oval. Antennae filiform, long. Pronotum rough, anterior and posterior margin weakly excised, median kell low, lateral keel weak, anterior transvers groove indistinct, posterior transvers groove placed behind the middle. Pcosternal spine conical. Aptera. Tympanum obvious. Outer area of hind femur without feather-like sculpture. Analplate triangule, cercus conical.

Female unknown.

Type species: *Paramekongiella zhongdianensis* sp. nov.

This new genus is closed to *Mekongiella* Keven and *Mekongiana* Uvarov, but differs from the latters as following:

	wide/length of vertex	tympanum	elytra	genitalia
Mekongiella	much broader than long	absent	aptera	see figs. 10, 11
Paramekongiella gen. nov.	as wide as length	obvious	aptera	see figs. 6, 7
Mekongiana	slightly broader than long	present	scalelike	see figs. 8, 9

Paramekongiella zhongdianensis sp. nov. (figs. 1—7)

Head shorter than the pronotum. Width of vertex before eye equal to its length. Eye oval, vertical diameter shorter than the subocular suture obviously. Frontatl ridge distinct, prominent between antennae. The length of prozona about 2.5 times the length of metazona, interspace between mesosternal lobes almost square, metasternal lobes divergent widely. Aptera. Tympanum distinct. Length of hind femur about 4.3 times the wide. Hind tibia with inner and outer apical spine. Analplate triangule, with weak longitudinal sulcus on the middle part. Cercus conical, not reaching to apex of analplate. Subgenital plate blunt conical.

Body olivaceous green or brown olive. Hind femur and tibia yellow-green or yellow-brown.

Holotype ♂, Zhongdian 1800 m., Yunnan Province, 6. VIII. 1984. collected by Wang Shuyong.

Paratype ♂, Deqen Zang Aut. Pr. 2100 m. Yunan Province 6. VIII 1984. collected by Li Changfang.